

What is claimed is:

1. A coated paper for printing having a bulk density of 1.05g/cm³ or less and two or more coating layers mainly composed of white pigments and adhesives formed on at least one side of a base paper which has a bulk
5 density of 0.75 g/cm³ or less,

wherein pigments of an undercoat in contact with an outermost coating layer comprises satin white of 1 – 30 mass % whose average particle diameter is within a range of 0.1 – 1.3µm measured pursuant to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement and other white pigments of 70 – 99
10 mass %, wherein the amount of the adhesives of the undercoat is within a range of 10 – 20 mass % based on 100 mass parts of pigment components.

2. A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 1, wherein adhesive components of said undercoat comprise dispersant type adhesives whose particle diameter is 120nm or less.

15 3. A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 2, wherein adhesive components of said undercoat comprise water soluble adhesives and dispersant type adhesives, wherein the amount of water soluble adhesives is 7 mass parts or less based on 100 parts of pigment components contained in the undercoat.

20 4. A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 1, wherein pigment components of said outermost coating layer comprise white pigments having an average particle diameter within a range of 0.1 – 1.3µm according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement, wherein the amount of the adhesive components of the outermost layer is within a range of 10 – 20
25 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the white pigments.

5. A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 4, wherein 1 – 30 mass % of the white pigments contained in the outermost coating layer is satin white.

30 6. A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 1, wherein adhesive components of the outermost coating layer comprise water soluble adhesives and dispersant type adhesives, wherein the amount of water soluble adhesives is 4 mass parts or less based on 100 mass parts of the pigment

components contained in the outermost layer.

7. A method of producing a coated paper for printing comprising a step of:

5 applying a first coating mixture containing pigment components composed of satin white having an average diameter of 0.1 – 1.3 μm according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement in an amount of 1 – 30 mass % and other white pigments in an amount of 70 – 99 mass %, and adhesives in an amount of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components on at least one side of a base paper whose bulk
10 density is 0.75 g/cm³ or less, dried to form an undercoat;

applying a second coating mixture containing pigment components having an average diameter of 0.1 – 1.3 μm according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement, and adhesives in an amount of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components on a surface of
15 the undercoat dried to form an outermost coating layer;

and calender-processing the thus obtained coated paper under mild conditions.

8. The method defined in claim 7, wherein said first coating mixture is blade-coated on a base paper, wherein PPS smoothness of the undercoat is
20 maintained in a range of 2.0 – 3.5 μm .